

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION 5

236 SOUTH DEARBORN ST. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 66604

REPLY TO THE ATTENTION OF:

5HS-11

JUN 05 1990

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

CHARLES R. CAMPBELL
PLANT ENGINEER, BRODERICK CO.
500 LINCOLN STREET
DIVISION OF HARSCO CORPORATION
HUNCIE, IN 47302

Re: Wayne Reclamation and Recycling ("Site") Columbia City, Indiana

Dear Sir or Madam:

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) has documented the release or threatened release of hazardous substances, pollutants and contaminants at the above referenced Site. A Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) of the Site has been completed. This action was undertaken pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, 42 U.S.C. Section 9601 et seq., as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, Public Law 99-499 (CERCIA).

In accordance with the requirements of Section 104(b) of CERCIA, the Remedial Investigation (RI) Report describes findings on the nature and extent of contamination at the Site. The Feasibility Study (FS) Report considered alternatives necessary to address the conditions at the Site. Along with the FS Report, U.S. EPA issued a Proposed Plan for a thirty day public comment period which ended February 21, 1990. On March 30, 1990, the Regional Administrator issued a Record of Decision (ROD) selecting the remedial action which was originally proposed (See Attachment III) for the Site.

Unless the U.S. EPA determines that a potentially responsible party (PRP) will voluntarily undertake the remedial action necessary at the Site, U.S. EPA may, under Section 104 of CERCIA, undertake the remedial action itself and, under Section 107 of CERCIA, seek reimbursement from PRPs of all response costs incurred in connection with the action taken. Such costs may include, but are not limited to, expenditures for investigation, planning, response and enforcement activities.

Moreover, under Section 106 of CERCIA, U.S. EPA may order responsible parties to implement relief actions deemed necessary by U.S. EPA to protect the public health, welfare or environment from an imminent and substantial

endangerment because of an actual or threatened release of a hazardous substance from a facility.

Responsible parties under Section 107 of CERCIA include current owners and operators of the Site, former owners and operators of the Site at the time of disposal of hazardous substances, as well as persons who owned or possessed hazardous substances and arranged for disposal, treatment, or transportation of such hazardous substances, and persons who accepted hazardous substances for transportation for disposal or treatment to a facility selected by such transporter. U.S. EPA has information indicating that you are a PRP with respect to the Wayne Reclamation and Recycling site. The sources of this information are briefly summarized in Paragraph A of Attachment I to this letter. By this letter, U.S. EPA notifies you of your potential liability with regard to this matter and encourages you, as a potentially responsible party, to reimburse U.S. EPA for the costs incurred to date and to voluntarily perform or finance the response activities that U.S. EPA has determined or will determine are required at the Site.

In accordance with CERCIA and other authorities, U.S. EPA has already undertaken certain actions and incurred certain costs in response to conditions at the Site. These response actions are summarized in Paragraph B of Attachment I to this letter. The approximate cost to date of the response actions performed through U.S. EPA funding at the Site is set forth in Paragraph C of Attachment I. The Agency anticipates expending additional funds for response activities at the Site under the authority of CERCIA and other laws. In accordance with Section 107(a) of CERCIA, demand is hereby made for payment of the amount specified in Paragraph C of Attachment I plus any and all interest authorized to be recovered under Section 107(a) or under any other provision of law. Demand is also hereby made under these authorities for payment of interest on all future costs that U.S. EPA may incur in regard to the Site.

U.S. EPA is currently planning to conduct the following additional response activities at the Site:

- O Design and implementation of the remedial action selected and approved by U.S. EPA for the Site; and
- Provision of any monitoring, operation and maintenance necessary at the Site after the remedial action is completed.

In addition, U.S. EPA may, pursuant to its authorities under CERCIA and other laws, decide that other clean-up activities are necessary to protect public health, welfare and the environment.

If you are already involved in discussions with state or local authorities, engaged in voluntary clean-up action or involved in a lawsuit regarding this Site, you should continue such activities as you see fit. This letter is not intended to advise you or direct you to restrict or discontinue any such activities; however, you are advised to inform U.S.

EPA of the status of those discussions or actions in a response to this letter and to provide a copy of this response to any other parties involved in those discussions or actions. Your response letter should be sent to:

Tinka G. Hyde, 5HS-11 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 230 South Dearborn Street Chicago, Illinois 60604

Pursuant to Section 122(e)(1) of CERCIA, the U.S. EPA has determined that a period of negotiation may facilitate an agreement with you and other PRPs. Upon initiation of the negotiations moratorium period, you will have a maximum of 60 days to coordinate with any PRPs and to present to U.S. EPA a "good faith" proposal for implementing and conducting the remedial action recommended in the Proposed Plan. To assist the PRPs in negotiating with U.S. EPA concerning this matter, U.S. EPA is providing a list of all other PRPs to whom this notification is being sent and the names and addresses of the RI/FS PRP Steering Committee. This list is appended as Attachment II to this letter. It should be noted that inclusion on or exclusion from the list does not constitute a final determination by the Agency concerning the liability of any party for remediation of Site conditions or payment of past costs. Information regarding a ranking by volume and nature of substances contributed by each PRP, as contemplated by Section 122(e)(4)(A), has previously been provided to the steering committee.

In accordance with the requirements of Section 122(e)(2), during the 60 day calendar period, beginning June 28, 1990, the U.S. EPA will not commence remedial action at the Site. U.S. EPA may, however, commence any additional studies or investigations authorized under Section 104(b), including remedial design, during this negotiation period. If U.S. EPA receives from the PRPs within the 60 day calendar period a written "good faith offer" which demonstrates the PRP's qualifications and willingness to conduct and/or finance the remedial design and remedial action (RD/RA) consistent with U.S. EPA's Proposed Plan, U.S. EPA will extend its moratorium on commencement of the remedial action work an additional 60 calendar days. The Proposed Plan, which recommended the remedy that was chosen by the Regional Administrator in the ROD, is appended as Attachment III.

The purpose of the additional time is to allow the PRPs and the U.S. EPA a period of time to finalize the settlement. A "good faith offer" for RD/RA should include the following:

- a statement of the PRPs' willingness to conduct and/or finance the RD/RA which is generally consistent with U.S. EPA's Proposed Plan or which provides a sufficient basis for further negotiations in light of U.S. EPA's Proposed Plan;
- a detailed "statement of work" or "workplan" identifying how PRPs plan to proceed with the work;

- a demonstration of the PRPs' technical capability to undertake the RD/RA. This should include a requirement that PRPs identify the firm they expect will conduct the work or that PRPs identify the process they will undertake to select a firm.;
- a demonstration of the PRPs' capability to finance the RD/RA;
- a statement of the PRPs' willingness to reimburse U.S. EPA for past response and oversight costs; and
- the name, address, and phone number of the party or steering committee who will represent the PRPs in negotiations.

Except in extraordinary circumstances explained in a written request, no extension to this 60 day period will be granted by the U.S. EPA. If a "good faith" proposal is not received within 60 calendar days, the U.S. EPA, pursuant to section 122(e)(4), may proceed to undertake such further action as is authorized by law, including implementation of the remedial action utilizing public funds available to the Agency.

To further facilitate your and any other PRPs' ability to present a "good faith" proposal within the 60 day time limit, the Agency has set up a meeting to provide information that will assist the PRPs in that effort. Toward that end, a draft Consent Decree and Statement of Work (SOW) will be provided to those persons attending this meeting. The details for the meeting are as follows:

Thursday, June 28, 1990 10:30 a.m. Fort Wayne, Indiana Holiday Inn, Grand Ballroom 300 E. Washington Blvd. (219) 422-5511

Additionally, the draft Consent Decree was provided to the State of Indiana. These revisions will be forwarded to the PRPs as they become available. Please note that the draft consent decree and scope of work, though already partly tailored for the purpose of exploring settlement possibilities with you at this particular site, are subject to changes based on the current, ongoing review of these documents by the Department of Justice.

An Administrative Record containing documents that form the basis for the Agency's decision on the selection of the remedy is available for public inspection at U.S. EPA - Region V office in Chicago, Illinois or at the information repositories located at the Columbia City Hall and Peabody Library in Columbia City, Indiana.

If you need further information regarding this letter, you may contact

Tinka Hyde of the Remedial and Enforcement Response Branch at (312) 886-9296. If you have an attorney handling your legal matters, please direct his or her questions to Elizabeth Doyle of the Office of Regional Counsel, U.S. EPA, Region V, at (312) 886-7951.

By a copy of this letter, the U.S. EPA is notifying the State of Indiana and the Natural Resources Trustees, in accordance with Section 122(j) of CERCIA, of its intent to enter into negotiations concerning the implementation of remedial action at the Site, and is also encouraging them to consider participation in such negotiations.

If you have not already done so, the U.S. EPA strongly encourages you to take immediate steps to organize into a Committee to negotiate an agreement with U.S. EPA to undertake the remedial actions at the Site. We hope that you will give this matter your immediate attention.

Sincerely yours,

John Kelley, Acting Chief

Remedial and Enforcement Response Branch

Enclosures

cc: Sheila Huff, DOI
Doug Fisher, IDEM
Tom Mariani, DOJ
Patrick Ralsdon, IDNR
Environmental Defense Section, DOJ
Indiana Attorney General
Dan Sparks, USFW

ATTACHMENT I

- A. U.S. EPA has evaluated a body of evidence in connection with its investigation of the Site, specifically, State of Indiana, SPC-17 Liquid Waste Removal Record Hauler Reports pertaining to the Site. Based on this evidence, U.S. EPA has information indicating that you are a potentially responsible party with respect to this Site.
- B. The current PRP Group has conducted the following studies and/or activities at the Site.
 - 1. 1986 Removal Action removed and disposed of contaminated soil, disposal of contents of 215-55 gallon drums and backfill of excavated areas.
 - 2. Remedial Investigation to determine the nature and extent of contamination at the Site.
 - 3. 1988 Removal Action conducted by a group of 5 PRPs, removed and disposed of additional contaminated soil and drums, disposal of 23 horizontal tank contents, and fencing.
 - 4. Feasibility Study to evaluate the feasibility of possible alternatives to remediate the Site contamination identified during the Remedial Investigation.
 - 5. U.S. EPA released it's Proposed Plan for the site remediation on January 22, 1990.
 - 6. U.S. EPA issued it's Record of Decision for the WRR site remediation on March 30, 1990.
- C. Past Costs: As of October 17, 1989, \$622,066.58 have been expended by U.S. EPA at this Site. The PRPs have been billed for oversight costs and to date have paid \$56,588.02 towards their bills. Therefore, past costs incurred by the U.S. EPA as of October 17, 1989 are \$565,478.56. Following that date, U.S. EPA has incurred, and will incur, additional response costs regarding the WRR site.

ATTACHMENT II

The names and addresses of all parties receiving a copy of this letter are attached.

CURRENT WRR PRP GROUP STEERING COMMITTEE

William N. Hall Breed, Abbott & Morgan 1875 Eye Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20006 (202)466-1118

Christopher J. Dunsky Honigman Miller Schwartz and Cohn 2290 First National Building Detroit, Michigan 48226 (313) 256-7872

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24 900116 KEY MACHIME TOOL, INC. 53928 COUNTY ROAD, 58 P.O. BOY 1004 ELEMARY, IM_46515-1004

27 900116
HARTINS INC.
P.O. BOX 522
FORT WATHE, IN 46615

30 900116
MOTE CONSTRUCTION
P.O. BOX 229
UNION CITY, IN_47390

33 900116 MIPSCO 114 E. WATHE STREET PORT WATHE, IN_46802

36 900116 WORRIS TRUCKING P.O. BOX 31 U.S. 20 WEST LAGRANGE, IN_46761

39 900116 OTHY, INC. 486 W. COUNTY ROAD 300 HORTH WARSAW, IW_46580

42 900116 REITH RETLLY P.O. BOX 1106 ELKHART, IN_46515

45 900116 SIBERLING MFG. 2010 GUT BROWN DRIVE DECATUR, IN_46733 55 Johnson 201 5. Thomas Hoad PORT WAYNE, EN_8680A

25 900116 KRIZMAN 1141 E. 12TH STREET MISMANAKA,IM_46544

28 900116 NCGILL NFG. 705 N. 6TN STREET MONTICELLO, IN_47960

31 900116
WORTHERN INDIANA MANUPACTURING
105 S. THATER
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34 900116 MIPSCO 232 SO. HAIN STREET GOSMEN, IM_46526

37 900116 BUCOR PASTENERS P.O. BOR 6100 ST. JOE, EM_46785

900116
PRECISION PIECE PARTS
712 SOUTH LAGON
HISHAWARI, IN_46544

43 900116
RBITH RILEY CONSTRUCTION
P.O. BOX 477
GOSHEN,IN_46526

46 900116 STRAUSS, ENC. P.O. BOI 149 MORTH MANCHESTER, IN_46962 Inco Alloy'S
5280 HIGGINS HOULEVARD
ELKHART, IN_46507

RENDALLYTILLE TRON 5 HEAL COSTING
P.O. BOK 69 P.O. Dox 337
RENDALLYTILE, IN 46755

26 900116
HACALLISTER MACHINERY
P.O. BOT 8944
FORT WATHE, IM_46808

29 900116
MINNICH MPG.
2421 W. WALLEN ROAD
PORT WATHE, IN 46818

32 900116 MIPSCO WESTERTON, EN_46304

35 900116 MIPSCO 101 S. HICHIGAN STREET PLYHOUTH, IM_46563

36 900116 O'BRIEN CORP. P.O. BOK 17 SOUTH BEND, IN_46628

11 900116 RGJ MANUFACTURING 1420 STANLEY DRIVE PLYMOUTH, [N_46563

900116 SHELLER GLOSE 16836 STATE RD 37 GRABILL,IN_46741 48 900116 TOOL CRAPT 2620 ADAMS CENTER ROAD FORT WAYNE, IN_46803 49 900116 TRUMBALL 6 SONS P.O. BOX 87 LARWILL, IN_46764 17 933116 TGH RUBBER 1102 S. 10TH STREET P.O. 831 516 GOSHEN,IN_46526

51 900116 UNIROYAL P.O. BOK 958 STATE ROAD 15 HORTH WARSAW, IM.,46580 52 900116 UNITED TOOL P.O. BOX 1352 ELEHART, IN_46575

50 900116 U.S. GRANULES P.O. BOY 130 1433 WESTERN AVENUE' PLYNOUTH, IN_46563

54 900116
WARNER 6 SONS CONTRUCTIONS
29099 U.S. RIGHWAY 33 W
ELKHART, IN_46516

55 900116 WEIL-MCLAIN DIVISION OF MARLEY CO. BLAINE STREET RICHIGAN CITY, IN_46360 53 900116 WALKER MPG. P.O. BOX 352 LIGONIER, IN_46767

57 900116
A. HATTERSLEY 6 SON
P.O. BOX 5366
3939 HOBILE AVENUE
FORT WATER, IM_46895

50 900116 ACTIVE PRODUCTS CORP. BERBERT A. SPITZER, JR. ATTORNET AT LAW P.O. BOE 927 BARION, IE_46852 56 900116 YODER OIL P.O. BOK 10 ELKHART, IN_46515

60 900116
ALECTRICO, INC.
55800 CURRANT ROAD
P.O. BOI 690
HISMANAKA, IN_46544

61 900116
GARY CROUTS
ALUNENUM COMPANY OF AMERICA
1501 ALCOA BUILDING
PITTSBURGN,PA_15219

59 900116 ALBION WIRE P.O. BOX 156 STATE ROAD B EAST ALBION,IN_46701

63 . 900116 AHOCO OIL COMPANY 200 E. RANDOLPH BRIVE CHICAGO,IL_60601 64 900116 ANACOMDA POMER CABLE CORPANY BAST EIGHTH HARION, IR_46952 62 900116
MR. REECE PRATHER
ANCAST INDUSTRIAL CORPORATION
P.D. BOE 98
DATTON, ON_45471

66 900116
NARTHA RUBELLS HOTER
SR. ATTORNET, AND PIPELINE CO.
500 REMAISSANCE CENTER
C/O ONE WOODARD AVE.
DETROIT, NI_46263

67 900116 APOLLO DISPOSAL P.O. 83E 410 AUGOLA, IR_46703 65 900116
ANGLEN COMPANIES, INC.
1402 W. MAIN
FORT MAINE, IN_46808

69 900116 ASHLEY WARD, INC. 56883 BLKHART COURT ELKHART, IN_46516 70 900116 AUSTIN PETROLEUN 99 E. JOE STREET HUNTINGTON, IN_46750 ARLO SMITH RURAL ROUTY 5 COLUMBIA CITY, IN_46725

72 900116
BASTIAN PLATING CO., INC.
625 W. 15TN STREET
AUBURN,IN_46706-2133

73 900116 JOHN BARCOT 130 E. SUTTENFIELD FORT WATNE, IN_46803 71 900116
BPC MFG.
OTVISTON OF BRISTOL CORP.
1755 N. OAK ROAD
PLYNOUTH, IN 46553-0591

75 900116
BLUPPTON POWER PLANT
514 E. WASHINGTON
BLUPPTON, IN_46714

78 900116 BREMAN CASTING 500 N BALTINORE BREMAN, IN_46506

900116
DARTE LANGERT
C AND R BARREL PLATING CORP.
COLUMBIA CITT, IN_46725

64 900116
CHENICAL LEHNAN TANKLINES
5606 SOUTH U.S. HIGHWAY 421
WESTVILLE, IN_46391

87 900116
CITY REGIMERS'S OFFICE
WATER POLLUTION CONTROL
CITY MALL
FORT WATER, IN_46803

90 900116
DOWALD 5. WORLFEL
COLURLL/GENERAL, INC.
P.O. BOI 329
PORT WATHE, IN_46001

93 900116
RICHARD D. TEEPLE
COOPER TIRE AND ROBBER COMPANY
FINDLAY, ON_45840

96 900116 COVER-ALL RENTAL SERVICE 3201 BROOKLYS AVESUE FORT WAYNE, IS_46809

99 900116
CUSTARD INSURANCE ADJUSTERS, INC.
P.D. BOX 10479

76 900116 BOCK PRODUCTS 1901 W. MIZELY ELKHART, IN_46517

79 900116
CHARLES R. CAMPBELL
PLANT ENGINEER, BRODERICK CO.
500 LINCOLN STREET
DIVISION OP MARSCO CORPORATION
NUNCIE, IN_47302

62 900116
CARTER LUMBER COMPANY
5625 PENDELTON
ANDERSON, IN_46011

85 900116 CHEHSOLV, INC. 604 S. SCOTT P.O. BOX 1433 SOUTH BEND, IN_45624~1433

88 900116 CHI WABASH CAST, INC. P.O. BOX 668 WABASH,IW_46992

91 900116
COLUBLL/GENERAL, INC.
J. MICHAEL O'NARA, ESQ.
P.O. BOX 2263
BARRETT, BARRETT & MCHAGHT
FORT WATHE, IN_46601

94 900116
RICHARD D. TREPLE
COOPER TIRE AND RUBBER COMPANY
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JOHN CANAN
VICE PRESIDENT, FNGINPERING

74 900116
CHARLES V. CHAFFEE, PRESIDENT
BLUFFTON RUBBER CO., INC.
P.O. BOK 255
BLUFFTON, IN_46714

77 200116 LINDA J. SZEMBHUCH BORG-WARMER CORPORATION 200 SOUTH HICHIGAN AVENUE CHICAGO,IL_60604

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BUNGE CORP. OF INDIANA
HIGHWAY 25
P.O. BOK 180
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CITY OF COLUMBIA CITY, CITY HALL
CNAUNCET STREET
COLUMBIA CITY, IN_46725

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92 900116
CORCORDIA TAICHCEAL SEMINARY
6600 N. CLINION
FORT URBERT SEMENTS

35 900116
RAYMOND C. HARTER
DIVISION COUNSEL
CORNING GLASS WORKS
LEGAL DEPARTMENT
CORNING, NY 14801

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PORT WATER, IN_46852

102 900116
DAYCO CORPORATION
1200 W. MICHIGAN AVENUE
THREE RIVERS, HI_49093

105 900116
DEKALB HOLDED PLASTICS
U.S. HIGHWAY 6 WEST
BUTLER, IM_46721

108 900116 DIESTER MACHIUR 1933 E. WAYNE STREET PORT WAYNE.IM_46803

111 900116
DUGLASS CONSTRUCTION CO., INC.
4777 REED ROAD
FORT WAYNE, IN_46815

114 900116 E-REC-TO P.O. BOX 846 MISHAWAKA, IW_46544

117 900116
EDGERTON NETAL PRODUCTS, INC.
218 E. BENENT
EDGERTON, ON_43517,

120 900116
HILES C. GERBERING
BARRETT, BARRETT & HCHAGUY
P.O. BOX 2263
ELECTRIC MOTORS & SPECIALTIES INC
FORT WATHE, IN_46801

123 900116
ELMHURST BUS GARAGE
PORT WATHE SCHOOL DISTRICT
6006 ARDHORE AVENUE
PORT WAYNE, IN_46809

P.O. BOX 1368 DALTON POUNDRIES, INC. WARSAW, IN_46580

103 907116
LARRY L. TUCKER
DAYTON-WALTHER CORPORATION
600 EAST HIGHLAND AVENUE
NUNCIE DIVISION
NUNCIE, IN_47303

106 900116 STEVEN L. ARTUSI, ESQ. CORPORATE COUNSEL DE PRY P.O. BOX 388 WARSAW, IN_46580

109 900116
DOTCO COPPER AIR TOOLS
4030 STATE ROUTE 18
BICESVILLE, OH_43526

112 900116 DWTER INSTRUMENT 55 NARD NARARUSA, IN_46360

115 900116 ROBERT R. DRYDEN ASSOCIATE COUNSEL, E-SYSTEMS INC. P.O. DOX 660240 DALLAS,TX_75266

118 900116

EDON MACRINE DIVISION
SIMPSON INDUSTRIES, INC.
W. INDIANA
EDON, ON_43516

121 900116
ELEMART PRODUCTS CORP.
700 RAIMBON ROAD
GENEVA, IN 46740

124 900116 EPCO PRODUCTS P.O. BOX 387 HEW HAVEN, IN_46774 905 NORTH WEST HOULEVARD BLEHART, TN_46514

101 900116
CLERENT A. REVETTI
LEGAL COUNSEL
P.O. BOX 1000
DANA CORPORATION
TOLEDO, OH_43697

134 903116 DEKALB CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT P.D. BOK 503 AUBURN, IN_46705

107 900116 MM. A. DIDIER 5 SONS 613 MIGH STREET P.O. BOX 10748 PORT WAYNE, IN_16853-0748

113 900116
DINANCE POWER CORPORATION
RORAL ROUTE 2
P.O. 908 146
OSSIAN,IN_46777

116 900116
RATHERM L. GOETZ, ATTORNEY
BAGLE-PICHER INDUSTRIES, INC.
P.O. BOX 779
CINCINNATTI,OH_45201

119 900116 ELCO INDUSTRIES, INC. P.O. BOX 606 LOGANSPORT, IN_46947

122 909116
CITY OF SLKHART
CITY MUNICIPAL BUILDING
229 5. 2ND.
ELKHART, IN_86516

EXACTO, INC. OF SOUTH BEND 1137 S. LAPAYETTE P.O. BOX 597 SOUTH BEND, IN_44624

129 900116
FLEX STEEL INDUSTRIES, INC.
P.D. BOX 129
BEN PARIS, IN_46553

132 900116
RDY S. HOWAKOWSKI
FRANKLIN ELECTRIC CORPART, INC.
400 EASY SPRING STREET
BLUFFTON, IN_46714

135 900116 G.C.G. ENTREPRISES 2204 LIBERTY DRIVE HISHAWAKA, IN_46544

138 900116
THOMAS H. ARMSTRONG
COUNSEL-ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES
GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
PAIRFIELD, CT_06431

141 900116
DAVID C. LEE
STATE GENERAL COURSEL & SEC.
P.O. DOX 407
GENERAL TELEPHONE COMPANY
MESTFIELD, IN_46704

144 900116
JOHN ROSS
VICE PRESIDENT ~ E.P.A.
111 EAST BROAD STREET
GRYPCO PASTENERS DIVISION OF MITE
SOUTH WHITELT, IN_46707

147 900116
RENDRICKSON TANDEN CORP.
BOLER INVESTMENTS, INC.
P.O. BOK 927
KENDALLVILLE, IN_46755

150 900116 HOOK IND. SALES 2731 BROOKLIN AVENUE FORT WAYNE, IN_46804 LAUREN H. HORISZNT CORPORATE COUNSEL 2655 COOLIDGE EE-CELL-O CORP. TROT. HI_46064

130 900116
PORT WAYNE AIR SERVICE
(RA) JOHN DILLET
4021 AIR ST. BAERFIELD
PORT WAYNE, IN_46809

133 900116
PREBOUT RFG.
DIVISION OF SIMPSON IND. INC.
5. TILLOTSON
PREMONT, EN_46737

136 900116
GASOLINE EQUIPMENT SEV. CO., INC.
P.O. BOX 10474
FORT WAYNELIN 46652

139 900116
D. W. HOHRMAN
MANAGER-ENVIRONNENTAL PROGRAMS
P.O. BOX 2230
GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
FORY WAYNE, IN_46601

142 900116
GRUETA SCRRU MACHINE PRODUCTS INC
U.S. 27 U.
P.O. BOX 241
ROUTE 1
GRUETA, IN_46740

145 900116
MAGERNAN CONSTRUCTION CORP.
501 N. MASHINGTON BOULFVARD
FORT WAYNE, IN_46602

148 900116
HILLSDALE TOOL 6 NFG. CO.
135 E. SOUTH
HILLSDALE, HI_49242

151 900116 HOOVER DRAINAGE GRINN ROAD HUNTINGTON, IN_46750 ESSET INTERNATIONAL, INT.
UNITED FECHNOLOGY CORPORATION
UNITED FECHNOLOGY SUILDING
HARFFORD, CT_06101

128 900116 FLAFLOW, INC. 1610 CIRCLE 500TH BEND, IN_46628

131 900116
FORT WAYNE WATER
POLLUTION CONTROL PLANT
2601 DJENGER AVENUE
FORT WATNE, IN_46803

- 134 900116 G-G SERVICE CO. GLENBROOK SQUARE SHOPPING CENTER FORT NATHE, IN...

137 900116
GATES ENEVABLET CORP.
401 5. LAPAYETTE
SOUTH BEND, [W_46601

900116
GENERAL PETROLEUH, INC.
3919 NOBILE
PORT MARNE, IN_46835

143 900116 GENDAR, INC. 7034 E. COURT DAVISON, HI_46423

146 900116
TON HARGETT
PRUENAUP CORP.
LIQUID AND BULK TANK DIVISION
P.O. HOE 660
PORT WANNE, IN_46601

119 90)116
YMAPPCO DNA SAND COMPANY
607 EAST ELLSWORTH
P.O. HOX 370
COLUMNIA CITY, IN_46725

153 900116
ITT AEROSPACE/OPTICAL DIVISION
DIVISION OF ITT CORP.
P.O. BOX 3700
FORT WAYNE, IN 46801-3701

154 900116
INCO, INC.
P.O. BOX 444
NUNTINGTON, IN_46750

156 900116
INDIANA DIE NOLDING
DI'ISION OF MARNET INDUSTRIES INC
9100 FRONT STREET
FORT NATURE, IN_46818-2209

157 900116
INDUSTRIAL PUEL OILS, INC.
1702 S. PAIRFIELD AVENUE
FORT WATHE, IN_46004

HOUSEHOLD MANUPACTURING, 14C. PROSPECT HEIGHTS, IL_60070.

155 900116
INDIANA AIR MATIONAL GUARD BAER FIELD

900116

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152

159 900116
JAMESON CORP. OF INDIANA
209 W. ONIO STREET
P.O. BOX 247
EENDALLVILLE, IN_46755-2015

160 900116 JIM KELLT BUICK, INC. 1819 S. CALHOUM FORT MATHE, IN_46804 158 900116
INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY
2701 COLISEUM BOULEVARD
P.O. BOX 596
FORT MANNE, IN_46801

162 900116
JDSAN HANUFACTURING COMPANT
1508 EAST SECOND STREET
HICHIGAN, IN_46360

163 900116
JOY MANUPACTURING COMPANY
301 GRANT STREET
PITTSBURGH, PA_15219

161 900116
JOHNSON PRODUCTS
2100 STRRLING AVENUE
ELKHART, IN_46516

165 900116 RREAGRE BROTHERS BICAVATING RURAL ROUTE 1 CROHUELL, TH_46732

166 900116 EDOSTS EQUIPMENT 6946 LILAC ROAD PLYNOUTH, IN_46563 164 900116 R. HART DISTRIBUTION CENTER P.O. BOX 359 FORT WAYNE, IN_46801

168 900116
EERR GLASS HANGPACTURING CORP.
524 EAST CENTER
DUNKIRK, IN_47336

169 900116
LARDEN CORP.
RENEE R. HAWHIMMET
11 S. RERIDIAN ST. SUITE 1313
BARNES AND THORNBURG
INDIANAPOLIS, IN_46204

167 900116
RITCHEN QUIP, INC.
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P.O. BOX 2263
BARRETT, BARRETT 5 HCHAGNY
FORT WATME, IN_46601

171 900116 (RA) GENE LOPSKIRE 401 W. PAIRPAX PORT WAYNE, IM_46807 172 900116
LERE CETY MPG. CO., INC.
1470 ETHA AVENUE
P.O. BOX 509
MUNITINGTON, IN_46750-3640

170 900116
RUPUS M. CRAIG, DIRECTOR OF LAW
MACMILLAN BLOEDAL, INC.
P.D. BOX 366
PINE HILL, AL_36769

174 900116 LINCOLN MANUPACTURING COMPANY INC P.O. BOX 1229 FORT WAYNE, IN_46801 175 900116 LOBDELL-EMERY MPG. CO. 10850 17TH STREET ARGOS,[M_46501-9703

173 900116 LIMESTONE PRODUCTS, INC. P.O. BOX 618 PORTLAND, IN_47371

177 900116 LYDELL, INC., ELASTONER PRODUCTS GROUP P.O. BOX 29 178 900116 ZANZI, INC. 100 PROGRESS WAY W. AVILLA, IN_46710

176 900116
LOCK JOINT TUN COMPANY, INC.
1400 REVERSIDS DRIVE
P.D. ADX 239
South Board Totalock

GERBER STREET LIGONIER, IN_46767-0491

180 900116 THOMAS H. NAFHER, ESQ. HAGNAYOU CONSUSHER BLECTRIC CO. P.O. BOE 14610 HORTH AMERICAN PHILIPS COMPANY EMOXVILLE, TH_37914

900116 183 MARTIN OIL 4501 127TH ALSTP BLUE ISLAND, IL_60406

186 900116 NCCORD BEAT TRANSFER CORP. 500 W. MARRISON STREET PLYNOUTH, IM_46563-1324

900116 169 HEADS SERVICE, INC. (RA) CT CORP. 1 M. CAPITAL AVENUE INDIANAPOLIS, IN_46240

192 900116 HISHAVARA CITY SCHOOLS 1402 S. BAIR HISHAUAKA, IN_46544

900116 195 HTERS SEPTIC SERVICE ROUTE 3 LISONIER, IN_46767

900116 NATIONAL MEAT TREATING CORP. 1621 S. HOWROS PORT MAINE, IN_46603

900116 201 MIPSCO 5265 HOHHAN AVENUE HAMMOND, IN_46320

900116 181 D.T. CARLTON MAGNAVOR GOV. & INDUSTRIAL 1313 PRODUCTION ROAD ELECTRONICS COMPANY PORT WAYNE, IN_46608

184 900116 STEPHEN T. BENIS ASSISTANT CORPORATE COUNSEL 21001 VAN BORN ROAD NASOD INDUSTRIES, INC. TAYLOR, HI_46160

900116 HCDONELL ENTERPRISES, INC. JAMES W. WOODSMALL, ESQ. 121 W. PRANKLIN STREET, STE 400 WARRICK, WEAVER, & BOTH PLEBART, IN_46516

900116 190 BEEK MACK, INC. 6529 HAPLEDOURS DRIVE FORT WATER, IN_46615

193 900116 BOSSAUTO 910 GERBER STREET LIGOWIER, IM_46767

900116 196 MAAS FOOD RUBAL ROUTE 5 PORTLAND, IN_47371

900116 MORPOLE & MESTERN RAILYNAY CO. 6111 WELSON ROAD FORT WAYNE, IN_46803

202 900116 MORTHERN INDIANA PUBLIC SRVS. CO 5265 HOLHMAN AVENUE HANNOND, IN_46320

205 900116 ORTON-MCCULLOUGH CRANE SOUTH BEND, IN_46624

179 900116 NCITARCARCE REMUJOS HILES C. GERBERDING P.O. BOT 2263 BARRETT, BARRETT & HCHAGNY FORT WATHE, IN 46801

132 903116 MAPLEWOOD SHELL SERVICE 6132 STELLHORN ROAD FORT WATER, IN_46815

135 900116 MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT CORP 7433 US NEGHUAT 30 E. FORT WATHE, IN_46803

138 900116 W.A. AILES VICE PRESIDENT-TREASURER 909 N. LAPATETTE STREET MCGILL MANUPACTURING CO. INC. VALPARAISO, IN_46383 <

191 900116 METALLURGICAL PROCESSING, INC. 3715 B. WASHINGTON BOULEVARD P.O. 831 10842 PORT MATHE, IN_46854-0842

174 900116 MODRE BUSINESS FORMS WEST HILL AMGOLA, IN_46703

900116 R.M. RIVETNA, MANAGER ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING 8101 MEST MISGINS ROAD AATIONAL CAN CORP. CHICAGO, [N_60631

900116 233 NORTH AMERICAN VAN LINES, INC. 5001 U.S. HIGHWAY JO W. FORT WAYNE, IN_46410

937116 O.P.C. MEDICAL SYSTEMS

900116 ONTARIO FORGE CORPORATION

228 900116 SHELL CAR WASH 1001 W. TTK AUBURN, IN_46706	225 900116 SEANCO 503 E. BROAD SOUTH WHITLET, IN_46787	222 900116 ROPPE RUBBER CORP. 101 INDUSTRIAL DRIVE ANGOLA, IN_46703-1045	219 900116 RENCO OIL P.O. SOK 610 HISMANARA, KM_96544	216 900116 HOWICA M. POMRRAW, SR. ATTOREST R.R. DIMBELLEY 6 5045 2223 MARTIM LUTHER RING DRIVE CHICAGO,IL_60616	213 900116 R.J. RIMA, SUPERVISOR R.HTEOMERITAL APPAIRS P.O. BOX 1348 PARMANDLE RASTERN PIPELINE CO. KANSAS CITY, NO_64141	210 900116 POORMAN'S HEATING AND AIR CONDITIONAING SERVICE, INC. 1417 MARTIN PORTY NATHE, IN. 46802	207 900116 PHD CO. 4763 W. U.S. 24 E. MUMTINGTON, IN_46750-9617	Ontwite Fage Corporation 1200 MEST JACKSON STREET P.O. BOX 2757 HUNCIE, IN_47303
229 900116 SMELLER GLOBE P.O. BOX 952 TOLEDO,OM_N3697	226 900116 SMANBAM C CO., INC. 2531 BMENER DRIVE FORT WATME, IM_45603	223 900116 BYDRR THUCK RENTAL FORT WATER LEASING P.O. BOX 419 FORT WATER, IM. 46801	220 900116 BEBSBERGER OIL 1604 ROPEL SOUTH BEND, IM_46628	217 900116 RACO, INC. MARVRY MUSSELL, INC. P.D. BOY 4002 MISHAMAKA, IM_46755	214 900116 ROWALD R. RICHEY PRECISION PLASTICS, IEC. P.O. BOX 329 COLUMBIA CITY, 14, 46725	211 900116 POWER PLANT SERVICE, INC. 2010 LAREVIEW ROAD PORT WATHE, IM_46808~3922	20A 900116 DATHE W. SKINHER ASSISTANT RISK HANAGER P.O. BOX 943 PHILLIPS INDUSTRIES, INC. DATTON,OR.45401	Orthor- Mecullough Crane P.O. BOX 846 MISHAWARA, IN_46544
227 990116 Shame 6 Hiart Marathon P.O. 901 125 Shatee, In., 46985	224 900116 RYDER TRUCK RENTAL 5 LEASING DISTRICT OFFICE 5225 MEN HAVEN AVENUE FORT WAYME, IN_46803	221 900116 ROZKWELL ZMTERNATIONAL 1001 W. CULVER ROAD RNOX, IM_46534	210 900116 RECLAIMER, INC. P.O. BOK 610 MISMANAKA, IN. 46755	215 903116 PRIMCS, INC. P.O. BOX 9782 PORT WARME, IN_U6899	212 900116 PRAIRIE VIEW LANDFILL P.O. BOX 128 WYATT, IM_W6595	PLENDUTH COMMUNITY SCHOOLS 701 EAST BERKELEY STREET PLENDUTH, IN_46563	236 903116 PAR-TEE COMPANY, INC. STATE ROAD ONE SPENCERVILLE, IN 36798	OEC. Medical Systems 501 ARJUHE ROAD WARSAN, IN_46580

231 900116 SHOAPP PARK BAPTIST CHURCH 6651 ST. JOB ROAD FORT WAYNE, CM_46015

234 900116
SIBLEY HACRINE & POUNDRY CORP.
206 EAST TUTT STREET
P.O. BOX 40
500TH BEND, IN_46624

237 900116 STANDYNE, INC. SIDNEY HARGOUS, ESQ. 1 PIRST NATIONAL PLANA, STE. 5000 NINSTON AND STRANN CMICAGO,IL_60603

240 900116 STOUTCO, INC. 1 STOUTCO DRIFE P.O. BOX 307 BRISTOL, IN_46507-0307

243 900116 SUPERIOR CO., INC. 1610 CALHOUM STREET PORT MATER, IN_46000-2408

246 900116 SUPREME CORP. 16500 COURTY ROAD 28 P.O. BOT 463 GOSHER, IN_46526~9354

249 900116 TTP, INC. ROUTE 5 P.O. BOX 317 WARSAW, IN_46880

252 900116 U.S. AVIET CO. P.S. BOX 340 1600 TERMINAL ROAD BULLES.MI_49120

255 900116
UNITED STATES POST OPPICE
424 SOUTH HICHIGAN
SCUTH BEND, IN_46601

232 900116 STEFFEN'S JOHN DEERE SALES & SENTICE P.O. BOY 294 BLUFFTON, IN_46714

235 900116 SIMBRAN CONSTRUCTION 5720 NUGUENERD ROAD FORT WATHE, IN_46618

238 900116 ETEPPEN HILLIAM & SON IMPLEMENTATION SHOP 687 No. HAIN BLUFFTON, IN_46714

241 900116 STRAPSS, INC. 22 R.: MAIN STREET BORTH BANCHESTER, THE GOOD

245 900116 SUPPLIES LINEAGE 2110 SUNNITE NEW MANNO, IU_46769

287 900116
RUSSELL H. SUSAG, PHD., P.E.
PIR, RHVIROUMENTAL REGULATORY
P.O. POR 39391
APPAIRS
ST. PAUL, NU_SS133

250 900116
VIC TRIPPEL PLUMBING, REATING, AIR COMBITTONING, INC.
545 N. 3 HISHAWAKA
RISHAWAKA, IN_46545

253 900116 UNINOTAL PLASTICS CO., INC. 312 N. HILL STREET P.O. BOX 2000 HISMANAKA, IN_46544-1320

256 900116
UNIVERSAL TOOL 5 STAMPING CO.
GRANT VAN HORNE
P.O. BOX 523
ADBORN, IN 46706

230 900116
SHEREL'S ALL STAR DAIRY, INC.
DACE LLINKALY 9101
DACE LLINKALY 9101
DACE LLINKALY 9101

233 900116 SMALL PARTS, INC. P.O. BOX 23 LOGARSPORT, IN_46947

236 900116 SOUTH BEND LATHE 400 N. SAMPLE STREET SOUTH BEND, IN_46625

239 900116
SUPRICE STREET STREETS
C/O ROSE SERVICE
3003 BUTTERFIELD ROAD
MASTE HAMAGEMENT, INC.
200 BRODE, IL 60521

242 900116 SUM OF COMPANY P.O. BOX 30 MUNICIPATION, IN_46750

245 900116 SUPERIOR TEAM ROIRSES DACE TUNNETTON TO 54502 BLOOS BEND, I 46628

248 900116 SYMDICATE SALES, INC. 801 W. MORGAN KOKOHO,IN_46901-2055

251 900116 USA 1 - ENTERPRISES, INC. 2501 LUN HISBANAKA,IN_46544

254 900116 UNITED STATES GYPSUM CO. 3501 CANAL STREET EAST CHICAGO, IN_46312 250 900116 VITREOUS STEEL 900 E. HABASH AVENUE HAPPANEE, IN_46550 259 900116 VOLCRAFT COUNTY ROAD 60 ST. JOE, IN_46765 257 900116 PALLET HACHINE PRODUCTS 1840 BORNEMAN AVENUE ELKHART, IN_46517

261 900116
WABASH FIBRE BOI CO.
WESTON PAPER AND MFG. CO.
FERGUSON ROAD, BAER FIELD
FORT WATHR, IN_46809

262 900116 MABASH, INC. 411 B. SOUTH MUNTINGTON, IN_ 250 900116
MABASH ALLOYS, INT.
DIVISION OF OJDEN CORP.
P.O. BOK 466
OLD U.S. 24 W.
MABASH,IM_46992-0466

264 900116 JAN WATERS & ROGERS 7603 HELSO ROAD FORT WATER, IM. 46803 265 900116 JOE NATKINS RURAL ROUTE 4 PORT NATHE, IN_46619 263 900116 MALERKO TOOL 1935 W. LUSHER ELKHART, IN_46517

267 900116 WATHE METAL PROTECTION CO. 1511 WARASH AVERNE FORT WATHE, TM_46803-2146 268 900116
WATHE RECLAMATION & RECTCLING INC LARRY BROCKMAN
P.O. BOK 467
BANIEL DRIVE
COLUMBIA CITY, IN_46725

266 900116
WAYNE NOME EQUIPMENT
DIVISION OF SCOTT 5 PETZER
601 2L45GOW AVENUE
FORT WAYNE, IM_46803~1344

270 900116 HOODALL 10261 S. INDIAN LAKE BOULEVARD INDIANAPOLIS, IV_46236 271 900116 WORLD COLOR PRESS CHEMICAL PLATE CORP. P.O. BOX 1248 EFFINGRAM, IL_62401 269 900116
WHIPLEY PRODUCTS
1403 STANLEY DRIVE
PLYNUTH, IN_46563

272 900116 NOLDE CORPORATION 6932 SETTESBURG PIKE PORT WATNE, IN_46804

ATTACHMENT III

PROPOSED PLAN

WAYNE RECLAMATION AND RECYCLING SITE COLUMBIA CITY, INDIANA

WAYNE RECLAMATION AND RECYCLING PROPOSED PLAN COLUMBIA CITY, INDIANA

INTRODUCTION

This Proposed Plan identifies the preferred option for cleaning up the contamination at the Wayne Reclamation and Recycling (WRR) site. In addition, the Plan includes summaries of other alternatives analyzed for this site. This document is issued by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA), the lead agency for the site activities, and the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), the support agency for this response action. U.S. EPA, in consultation with the IDEM, will select a final remedy for the site only after the public comment period has ended and the information submitted during this time has been reviewed and considered.

U.S. EPA is issuing this Proposed Plan as part of its public participation responsibilities under Section 117(a) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA). This document summaries information that can be found in greater detail in the Remedial Investigation (RI) and Feasibility Study (FS) reports and other documents contained in the administrative record file for this site. U.S. EPA and the State encourage the public to review these other documents in order to gain a more comprehensive understanding of the site and Superfund activities that have been conducted there. The administrative record file, which contains the information upon which the selection of the response action will be based, is available at the following locations:

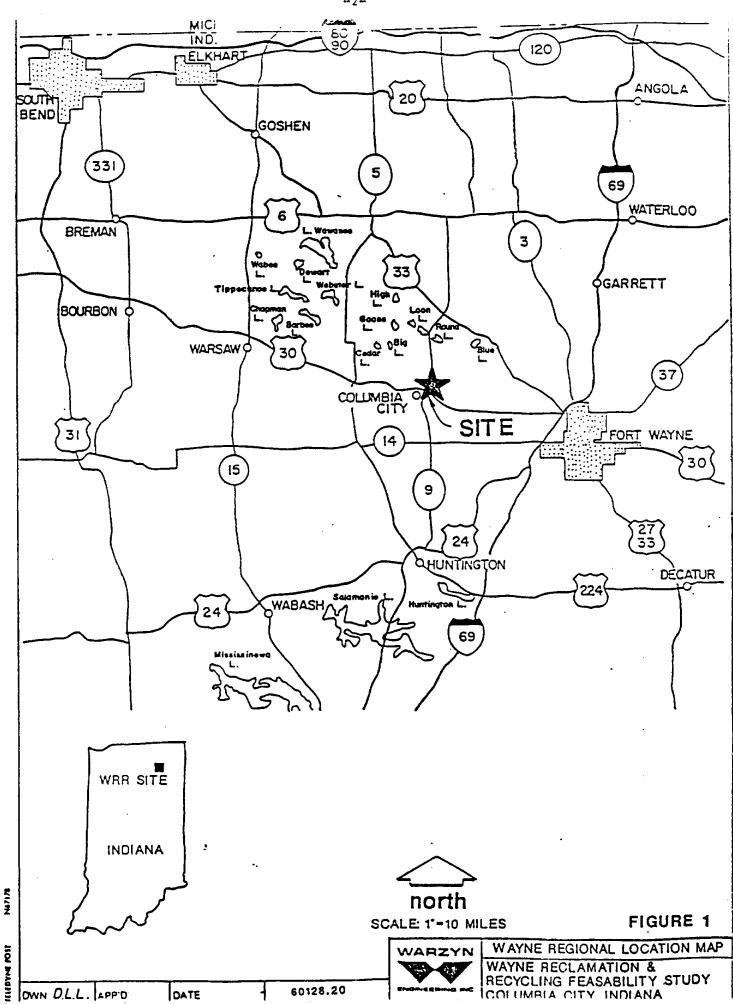
Peabody Library 203 N. Main Street Columbia City, Indiana 46725 Columbia City Hall 211 S. Chauncey Street Columbia City, Indiana 46725.

U.S. EPA, in consultation with the IDEM, may modify the preferred alternative or select another response action presented in the Plan and the RI/FS Reports based on new information or public comments. Therefore, the public is encouraged to review and comment on all the alternatives identified here.

SITE BACKGROUND

Site History

WRR is an approximately 30 acre site, located on the southeast edge of the Columbia City limits (Figure 1). It is bounded on the south and east by the Blue River and on the west and northwest by a cemetery and residential area. The site includes approximately 20 acres currently owned by WRR, 6 acres in the north which WRR sold to Holmes & Company in 1982, and 4 acres on the west owned by Columbia City.



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In 1975, WRR purchased approximately 25 acres of land on the southeast edge of Columbia City, including a 13.6 acre portion that Columbia City owned since 1953. WRR and its division, Wayne Waste Oil, began operating an oil reclamation business at the site in 1975. In 1980, the Indiana State Board of Health (ISBH) began investigating the WRR site as a result of reports from a former WRR employee that hazardous wastes were being illegally disposed of at the site. ISBH determined that between February 1979 and May 1980, WRR filed hauler reports stating that it had disposed of 250,000 gallons of sludge at the Williams County landfill in Bryan, Ohio. However, the landfill had not received any waste shipments from WRR during that time.

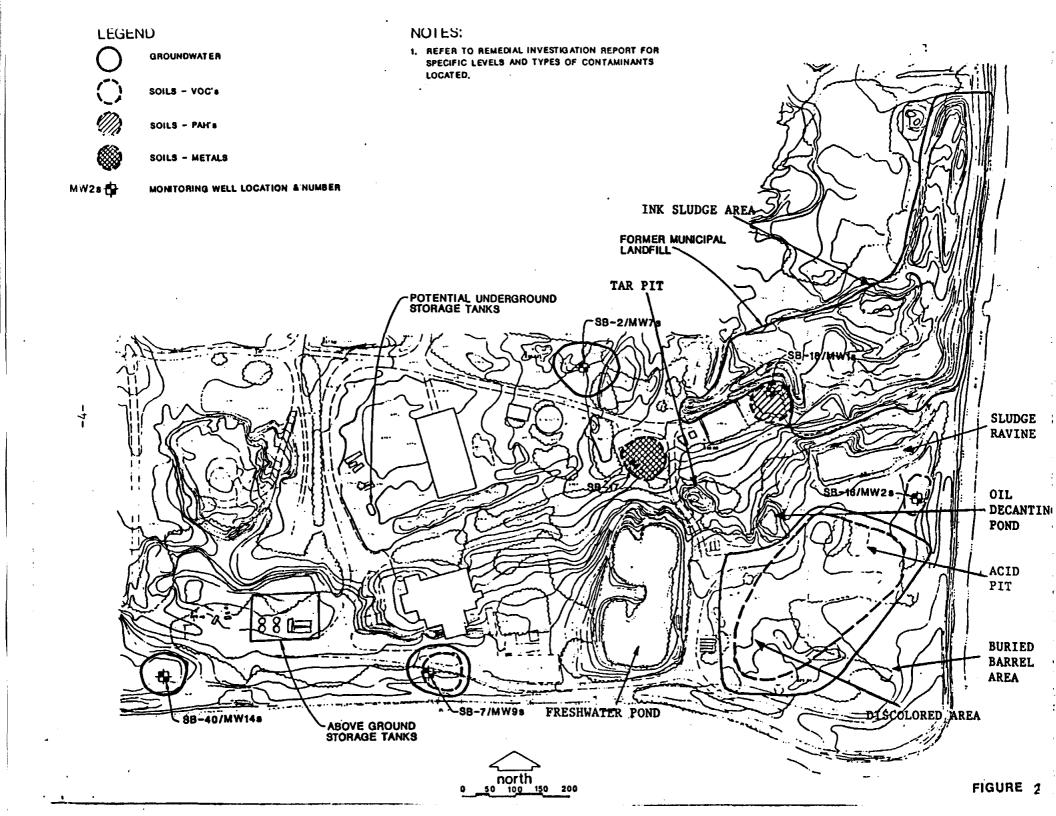
In 1982, WRR and one of its principals, Wayne Brockman, pleaded guilty to illegal "depositing of contaminants" and filing false hauler reports. They were required to pay a fine, to fund a risk assessment of the site, and to pay for cleanup. WRR did not perform the cleanup required under its guilty plea.

The site (Figure 2) can be divided into three major areas: the southeast portion designated as the lower floodplain; the northeast portion designated as an old City landfill area; and the central and west portion, known as the uplands. The lower floodplain includes the areas which have been identified as the "freshwater pond", "oil decanting pit", "tar pit", "sludge ravine", "discolored area", "buried barrel area" and "acid pit". The old City landfill which Columbia City operated from 1953 to 1970, is in the northeast part of the site. Also included in this area is the "ink sludge area". The upland area includes the now inactive WRR office buildings and numerous tanks.

In December, 1982, the WRR site was listed on the National Priorities List (NPL). On July 10, 1986, approximately 100 Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs) entered into an Administrative Order by Consent with U.S. EPA to conduct a removal action at the site. Because the removal was not satisfactorily completed, a Unilateral Administrative Order was issued to a smaller group of PRPs on February 17, 1988, requiring them to complete a removal action.

On August 14, 1987, U.S. EPA entered into an Administrative Order by Consent with over 100 PRPs to conduct the RI/FS. The U.S. EPA and IDEM oversaw all facets of the investigations. The RI was conducted to determine the nature and extent of contamination and the FS evaluated the alternatives to prevent migration of the contaminants. Results of the RI, which was finalized in June, 1989, are as follows:

Surface soils in the area of the shooting range (SB-18) are contaminated with polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs).



- o' The highest levels of volatile organic soil contamination were detected in the southwest area of the site along the Blue River (SB-7/MW9 and SB-40/MW14S); in the northern portion of the site west of the old City Landfill; and the southeast corner of the site. The major contaminants are chlorinated ethenes and to a lesser extent, chlorinated ethanes, toluene and alkanes.
- o The majority of groundwater contamination is caused by chlorinated ethanes and occurs in the same general location as the volatile organic soil contamination.
- Magnesium, cadmium, copper, zinc, and lead were detected at levels above the ranges considered to be common in "natural soils." In general, the elevated levels of these compounds coincided with the areas described above for the volatile organic compounds. However, one apparently isolated area of considerably high concentrations of these elements (particularly lead) was detected approximately midway between the "freshwater pond" and the northern boundary of the site (SB-17/SB-17A). In addition, investigations in 1987, by the Technical Assistance Team (TAT) and the Environmental Response Team (ERT) found elevated levels of lead in the contents of four vertical and three horizontal tanks, located just west of the WRR office, and in the surrounding soils.
- Concentrations of inorganic parameters in surface water and sediments from the Blue River adjacent to the site were not significantly above those upstream from the site boundary, with the possible exception of copper and zinc in sediments. A slight increase in cyanide concentrations was observed adjacent to the site as compared to upstream concentrations. Concentrations of inorganic parameters (particularly cyanide) in on-site surface waters were elevated in the wetland north of the site, "sludge ravine", and "oil decanting pit." Volatile organic compounds in on-site sediments were elevated in the three surface water locations previously mentioned, as well as in the "freshwater pond."
- o Although this was not discussed in the RI, the old City Landfill lacks appropriate cover to ensure compliance with RCRA Subtitle D regulations.

Scope and Role of the Response Action

The PRPs, under the direction of the U.S. EPA have already initiated two removal response actions at this site. Removal activities under the 1986 Administrative Order by Consent included excavation and disposal of contaminated soil in the "oil decanting pit", "tar pit" and "sludge ravine"; removal and disposal of the contents of 215 55-gallon drums and soil from the

"buried barrel area" and backfill. Backfilling remains to be done in the "oil decanting pit", "tar pit" and "sludge ravine". Removal activities under the 1988 Unilateral Administrative Order included excavation and disposal of contaminated soil from the "discolored area", "acid pit", "ink sludge area" and "sludge ravine"; removal and disposal of an additional 125 drums; removal and disposal of the contents of 23 horizontal tanks; fencing of the "oil decanting pit", "sludge ravine", and "discolored area"; and backfilling the "acid pit" and "ink sludge area" with off-site borrow.

This Proposed Plan addresses contaminated soil and groundwater in the lower floodplain and upland areas of the site; RCRA Subtitle D closure requirements for the old Columbia City landfill; and empty/clean/removal of the remaining tanks and debris which pose a threat to human health and the environment. These areas were determined to be a principal threat at the site because of the potential threat of direct contact with the soils and the soil's impact on the groundwater. The contaminated groundwater is a principal threat at the site because of the potential for direct ingestion of contaminants through municipal and private drinking water wells. This is the third and final response action for this site.

Summary of Site Risks

During the RI, an analysis was conducted to estimate the health or environmental problems that could result if the contamination at the WRR site was not cleaned up. This analysis is commonly referred to as a baseline Endangerment Assessment (Chapter 6 of the RI Report). In conducting this assessment, the focus was on the health effects that could result from direct exposure to the contaminants as a result of the soil coming into contact with the skin, or from direct ingestion of the soil. The Endangerment Assessment also focused on the health effects that could result from ingestion, inhalation, or direct contact with the skin of contaminated groundwater from a municipal or drinking water well.

Groundwater

The major contaminants of concern in the groundwater were Trichloroethylene (TCE) and vinyl chloride. TCE and vinyl chloride are volatile organic compounds that are known to cause cancer in laboratory animals and are therefore classified as carcinogens. TCE is a highly mobile contaminants that typically migrates through the soil into the groundwater.

The average concentrations of TCE and vinyl chloride found in the groundwater beneath the WRR site resulted in an excess lifetime cancer risk of 2 x 10^{-4} . This means that if no cleanup action is taken by U.S. EPA, two additional people per ten thousand have a chance of contracting cancer as a result of the exposure to

groundwater contaminated with TCE and vinyl chloride.

Soil

The major contaminants of concern in the soils were polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) and Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). PAHs and PCBs are also classified as carcinogens. PAHs tend to be relatively immobile contaminants that will typically remain in the soil for long periods of time.

Sampling of the on-site soil found that average concentrations of PAHs resulted in an excess lifetime cancer risk of 3 x 10^{-2} . This means that if no cleanup action is taken by U.S. EPA, three additional people per one hundred have a chance of contracting cancer as a result of the exposure to the PAH-contaminated soil.

These estimates were developed by taking into account various conservative assumptions about the likelihood of a person being exposed to the soil and groundwater and the toxicity of the contaminants.

Actual or threatened releases of hazardous substances from this site, if not addressed by the preferred alternative or one of the other active measures considered, may present an imminent and substantial endangerment to public health, welfare, or the environment.

SUMMARY OF ALTERNATIVES

Based on the findings in the RI report, the following remedial action objectives were established for the WRR site to ensure protection of human health and the environment:

Groundwater

- Minimize potential future risk to public health from consumption of contaminated groundwater.
- o Control migration of contaminated groundwater to the Blue River water and sediment.
- o Reduce migration of subsurface soil contaminants to the groundwater

Contaminated Soil

- Minimize risk to public health and environment from the direct contact with PCB and PAH contaminated surface soil.
- Reduce potential for erosion and transport of contaminated surface and subsurface soil to the Blue River.

Municipal Landfill

o Ensure adequate cover is present to prevent erosion and exposure of waste resulting in direct contact or washout to the river.

Surface and Subsurface Tanks and Contents

o Eliminate potential migration of tank contents to surface and subsurface soil and groundwater.

Common Elements

There are seven remedial action alternatives which have been developed to address the contamination at the WRR site. Except for the "No Action" alternative, all of the alternatives now being considered for the site would include a number of common components. Alternatives 2 through 7 include removal and/or treatment of the tank contents and capping of the municipal landfill in accordance with RCRA Subtitle D sanitary landfill closure requirements. Soil and groundwater in the vicinity of the tanks may require additional investigation to delineate the extent of contamination due to spills or leaks associated with the tanks. It is assumed that additional soil or groundwater contamination could be addressed in a similar manner used in other areas of the site.

A large amount of debris is scattered throughout the site. These materials should be evaluated and those determined to be solid waste can be consolidated and placed under the municipal landfill cap. Those materials determined to be contaminated with hazardous waste would need to be cleaned or disposed in accordance with RCRA.

Each alternative also includes groundwater extraction and treatment to health-based levels and MCLs. Long-term groundwater monitoring in compliance with requirements of RCRA Subpart F, 40 CFR Section 264.100 will be conducted to gauge the effectiveness of the selected remedy. In addition, erosion control provisions and deed restrictions are required. It should also be noted that the wastes at the WRR site were found to be sufficiently similar to RCRA-listed waste or RCRA-characteristic wastes to make RCRA relevant and appropriate.

Lead-contaminated soil was found in the vicinity of SB-17 and SB-17A. Although this contamination appears to be localized, the extent of remediation of this area will be determined based on additional sampling during the remedial design. Remediation of the lead-contaminated soil will be achieved by either soil washing or immobilization technologies.

A more detailed discussion of the remedial action alternatives is presented below. Costs, including annual operation and maintenance (O&M), for each alternative are also provided. All costs and implementation times are estimated.

<u>Alternative 1:</u> NO ACTION

Capital Cost: \$0
Annual O&M Cost: \$0
Present Worth: \$0
Time to Implement: None

The Superfund program requires that the "no action" alternative be evaluated at every site to establish a baseline for comparison. Under this alternative, U.S. EPA would taken no further action at the site to prevent exposure to the soil and groundwater contamination.

Alternative 2: GROUNDWATER EXTRACTION AND AIR STRIPPING/ COVERING PAH-CONTAMINATED SOILS/ CAPPING VOC-CONTAMINATED SOILS/ EROSION CONTROLS/ DEED RESTRICTIONS/ MONITORING/ CAPPING MUNICIPAL LANDFILL/ REMOVE CONTENTS OF ABOVEGROUND AND UNDERGROUND TANKS

Capital Cost: \$3,329,630 Annual O&M Cost: \$ 228,500 Present Worth: \$5,483,700 Time to Implement: 30 years

Given the presence of the municipal well field immediately north of the site, vertical hydraulic gradients are downward from the upper to lower aquifers when the municipal well is being used. Therefore, the groundwater extraction system would be designed to lower the water table approximately 3.5 feet so that groundwater gradients are upward even when the municipal wells are pumping. The extraction wells in the southeast area of the site would be located within a slurry wall in order to allow for lower extraction rates and to facilitate lowering of the groundwater table. Additional groundwater extraction wells would also be placed through the site in order to intercept all contaminated groundwater. Treated groundwater would be discharged to the Blue River. Discharge limits would be established in accordance with IDEM's NPDES program.

The PAH-contaminated soil will be covered to prevent the incidence of dermal contact. VOC-contaminated soil will be capped in accordance with RCRA Subtitle C closure requirements to prevent the incidence of dermal contact and reduce contaminant migration to the groundwater via infiltration.

In addition, those elements presented in the section entitled "Common Elements" are included in this alternative.

Alternative 3: GROUNDWATER EXTRACTION AND AIR STRIPPING/ SOIL FLUSHING WITH TREATED GROUNDWATER/ COVERING PAH-CONTAMINATED SOILS/ EROSION CONTROLS/ DEED RESTRICTIONS/ MONITORING/ CAPPING MUNICIPAL LANDFILL/ REMOVE CONTENTS OF ABOVEGROUND AND UNDERGROUND TANKS

Capital Cost: \$3,248,230
Annual O&M Cost: \$ 236,700
Present Worth: \$5,110,848
Time to Implement: 15 years

The groundwater extraction and treatment system would be identical to the system described for Alternative 2. However, to reduce the time that the system will need to operate, the treated effluent will be flushed through the areas of the site with VOC-contaminated soils. A treatability study will be required to determine the process effectiveness and necessity for adding surfactants to the flushing fluid for aid in contaminant removal. Contaminants are recovered by the groundwater extraction system and treated. The soil flushing has the effect of accelerating the natural process of soil flushing that would occur through rainfall infiltration. It is estimated that the flushing system would operate for a period of 15 years.

The PAH-contaminated soil will be covered to prevent the incidence of dermal contact. In addition, those elements presented in the section entitled "Common Elements" are included in this alternative.

Alternative 4: GROUNDWATER EXTRACTION AND AIR STRIPPING/ SOIL VAPOR EXTRACTION/ COVERING PAH-CONTAMINATED SOILS/ EROSION CONTROLS/ DEED RESTRICTIONS/ MONITORING/ CAPPING MUNICIPAL LANDFILL/ REMOVE CONTENTS OF ABOVEGROUND AND UNDERGROUND TANKS

Capital Cost: \$3,306,875 Annual O&M Cost: \$ 291,000 Present Worth: \$5,582,499 Time to Implement: 15 years

To reduce the time required to operate the groundwater extraction and treatment system presented in Alternative 2, a soil vapor extraction (SVE) system would be used to remove the VOC contamination from the soil. The vapor extraction wells would be placed in the areas of the site with VOC-contaminated soils. The area surrounding the vapor extraction wells would be covered with approximately three feet of fill to increase the efficiency of the system by reducing the volume of air being pulled from above the ground surface. The air emissions will be treated to health-based levels. The SVE and groundwater extraction systems will operate in conjunction for approximately 15 years to meet the clean-up criteria.

The PAH-contaminated soil will be covered to prevent the incidence of dermal contact. In addition, those elements presented in the section entitled "Common Elements" are included in this alternative.

Alternative 5: GROUNDWATER EXTRACTION AND AIR STRIPPING/ EXCAVATION AND BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT OF VOC-CONTAMINATED SOIL/ COVERING PAH-CONTAMINATED SOILS/ EROSION CONTROLS/ DEED RESTRICTIONS/ MONITORING/ CAPPING MUNICIPAL LANDFILL/ REMOVE CONTENTS OF ABOVEGROUND AND UNDERGROUND TANKS

Capital Cost: \$7,988,170
Annual O&M Cost: \$ 279,000
Present Worth: \$9,927,114
Time to Implement: 15 years

To reduce the operating time for the groundwater extraction and treatment system presented in Alternative 2, approximately 30,000 cubic yards of VOC-contaminated soils would be excavated and biologically treated on-site. Microorganisms, nutrients, and oxygen would be supplied to the contaminated soils to promote transformation and aerobic biological degradation of the VOC contaminants. The area available to construct the treatment facility is not large enough to accommodate all of the contaminated soil at one time. Therefore, the excavation, treatment and backfilling operations would need to be staged. It is estimated that soil treatment would take two to four years.

Since this alternative involves the excavation and placement of waste, the RCRA Land Disposal Restrictions (LDR) would be invoked. Therefore, the cost estimate assumes a minimum technology disposal unit would be constructed prior to redisposal of the excavated and treated soil.

The PAH-contaminated soil will be covered to prevent the incidence of dermal contact. In addition, those elements presented in the section entitled "Common Elements" are included in this alternative.

Alternative 6: GROUNDWATER EXTRACTION AND AIR STRIPPING/ EXCAVATION AND ON-SITE INCINERATION OF VOC- AND PAH-CONTAMINATED SOILS/ EROSION CONTROLS/ DEED RESTRICTIONS/ MONITORING/ CAPPING MUNICIPAL LANDFILL/ REMOVE CONTENTS OF ABOVEGROUND AND UNDERGROUND TANKS

Capital Cost: \$ 9,805,845
Annual O&M Cost: \$ 228,500
Present Worth: \$11,322,222
Time to Implement: 10 years

To minimize the operating time of the groundwater extraction and treatment system presented in Alternative 2, the VOC- and PAH-

contaminated soils would be excavated and incinerated on-site. Approximately 30,000 cubic yards of contaminated soil would be incinerated on-site using a mobile infrared unit. Based on an average process rate of 14,000 lb/hr, the incineration process would be completed in approximately nine to twelve months. It is estimated that the groundwater extraction system would operate for approximately ten years.

For costing purposes, it is assumed that the incinerator ash would not be a RCRA hazardous waste and could be backfilled onsite. Confirmatory sampling would be required prior to disposal. Waste sludge from the incinerator air scrubbers would, however, be considered hazardous and would thus require disposal at an approved RCRA facility.

In addition, those elements presented in the section entitled "Common Elements" are included in this alternative.

Alternative 7: GROUNDWATER EXTRACTION AND DISCHARGE TO THE POTW/COVERING PAH-CONTAMINATED SOILS/CAPPING VOC-CONTAMINATED SOILS/EROSION CONTROLS/DEED RESTRICTIONS/MONITORING/CAPPING MUNICIPAL LANDFILL/REMOVE CONTENTS OF ABOVEGROUND AND UNDERGROUND TANKS

Capital Cost: \$3,571,980
Annual O&M Cost: \$ 298,500
Present Worth: \$6,385,960
Time to Implement: 30 years

This alternative is the same as Alternative 2, except that the extracted groundwater would be discharged to the POTW instead of air stripping and discharge to the Blue River. Consideration of this alternative would is based on the assumption that the Columbia City POTW is willing and able to accept the WRR site effluent. Currently the POTW does not have a pretreatment program with IDEM. The Columbia City POTW is scheduled for a capacity expansion in October 1990.

EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

The preferred alternative for cleaning up the WRR site is Alternative 4 -- GROUNDWATER EXTRACTION AND AIR STRIPPING/ SOIL VAPOR EXTRACTION/ COVERING PAH-CONTAMINATED SOILS/ EROSION CONTROLS/ DEED RESTRICTIONS/ MONITORING/ CAPPING MUNICIPAL LANDFILL/ REMOVE CONTENTS OF ABOVEGROUND AND UNDERGROUND TANKS. In addition, additional investigation will be conducted in the now inactive tank area and the lead-contaminated soil area (at SB-17 and SB-17A) to determine the extent of remediation. Based on current information, this alternative would appear to provide the best balance of trade-offs among the alternatives with respect to U.S. EPA's nine evaluation criteria. This section discusses the performance of the preferred alternative

against the nine criteria, noting how it compares to the other options under consideration. A glossary of the evaluation criteria is contained in Table 1.

<u>Analysis</u>

Overall Protection. All of the alternatives, with the exception of the "no action" alternative, would provide adequate protection of human health and the environment by eliminating, reducing, or controlling risk through treatment or engineering controls. The preferred alternative would treat the volatile organic contaminants in the soil and groundwater, cover the PAH-contaminated soil, and cap the municipal landfill to reduce the risks associated with direct contact and ingestion of contaminated soils and/or groundwater.

Because the "no action" alternative is not protective of human health and the environment, it is not considered further in this analysis as an option for this site.

Compliance with ARARs. All alternatives would meet their respective applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements of Federal and State environmental laws. Since the preferred alternative would not involve the excavation and placement of waste, LDR would not be an ARAR. However, all options would involve the relevant and appropriate RCRA requirements.

Discharge of the treated groundwater to the Blue River would meet the State's NPDES discharge limits. No waiver from ARARs is necessary to implement any of the active cleanup options. Soil clean-up levels will be established to ensure that contaminant leaching into the groundwater will not exceed health-based levels or MCLs.

Long-term effectiveness and permanence. The preferred alternative would reduce the inherent hazards posed by the VOC-contaminated soil and groundwater through treatment. SVE would be an effective method to reduce contaminant levels in soils because the primary contaminants are VOCs. In addition, the soil cover over the PAH- and VOC-contaminated soils would eliminate the direct contact threat associated with these areas. Removal of the tank contents would eliminate the potential for additional contamination of the surrounding soil and groundwater due to leaks or spills from the tanks.

Alternative 3 would also be effective in reducing site risks. However, potential complications with soil flushing are the controls required to lower the water table to induce upward gradients from the lower aquifer, while at the same time flush soils above the water table. In addition, the heterogeneous nature of the soils in the southeast area of the site may cause the drainage gallery to backup and discharge to the surface.

TABLE 1

GIOSSARY OF THE NINE CRITERIA

Community Acceptance will be assessed in the Record of Decision following a review of the public comments received on the RI/FS report

and the Proposed Plan.

Compliance with ARARs

addresses whether or not a remedy will meet all of the applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements of other environmental statutes and/or requires uses of a

waiver.

Cost

includes capital and operation and maintenance costs.

Implementability

is the technical and administrative feasibility of a remedy, including the availability of goods and services needed to implement the chosen solution.

Long-term Effectiveness and Permanence

refers to the ability of a remedy to maintain reliable protection of human health and the environment over time once cleanup goals have been met.

Overall
Protection of
Human Health and
the Environment

addresses whether or not a remedy provides adequate protection and describes how risks are eliminated, reduced or controlled through treatment, engineering controls, or institutional controls.

Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility, and Volume is the anticipated performance of the treatment technologies a remedy may employ.

Short-term Effectiveness involves the period of time needed to achieve protection and any adverse impacts on human health and the environment that may be posed during the construction and implementation period until cleanup goals are achieved.

State Acceptance indicates whether, based on its review of the RI/FS, Proposed Plan, and public comments, the State agency concurs, opposes, or has no comment on the preferred alternative.

Alternatives 5 and 6 would effectively reduce site risks through treatment; however, land disposal of the treated material or ash would require long-term O&M.

Alternatives 2 and 7 would eliminate the direct contact threat; however, the inherent hazards of the waste will remain. The municipal landfill cap and groundwater monitoring system will require long-term O&M for all alternatives. Alternatives 5 and 6 are the only alternatives that would actively treat the PAH-contaminated soil, for all other alternatives these soils would be consolidated under the municipal landfill cap.

Reduction of toxicity, mobility, or volume of the contaminants through treatment. Only four of the alternatives would treat the principal threat of VOC-contaminated soil to reduce toxicity, mobility, or volume. The preferred alternative and alternative 3 would involve treatment of the VOC-contaminated soil via SVE or soil flushing in conjunction with groundwater extraction and treatment.

Alternatives 5 and 6 would involve biological treatment or incineration that would permanently destroy the VOC and PAH contaminants. The treated soil or contaminated ash would; however, be disposed of in a RCRA landfill.

Alternatives 2 and 7 achieve no reduction in toxicity, mobility, or volume for the VOC-contaminated soils.

It should be noted that although the cap over the municipal landfill and PAH-contaminated soil does not afford a reduction in toxicity, mobility, or volume, it would significantly reduce infiltration and the production of leachate that could migrate off-site.

Short-term effectiveness. The preferred alternative and Alternative. 3 would require approximately 15 years to achieve the groundwater clean-up levels. Although Alternatives 5 and 6 would achieve groundwater clean-up levels quicker, both of these alternatives require excavation which would pose some short-term risks of exposure to VOCs during the excavation process. In addition, rainfall infiltration will be immediate during the construction period. This could increase the migration of contaminants in the groundwater. Groundwater clean-up levels would not be achieved for 30 years for Alternatives 2 and 7.

Implementability. The individual technologies described for each of the alternatives are conventional and well demonstrated. However, there is some concern over the technical feasibility of Alternative 3 given the heterogeneous nature of the soils. Conversely, the preferred alternative, which involves SVE has been found to be feasible for a variety of soil conditions.

No unusual difficulties in the placement of the soil cover and municipal landfill cap are anticipated. However, given the close proximity of the PAH-contaminated soil to the municipal landfill the feasibility of constructing two caps is questionable. It may be more appropriate to just incorporate the PAH-contaminated soil under the municipal landfill cap.

Implementation of Alternative 7 would require the consent of Columbia City for use of its POTW.

Cost. The present-worth cost of the preferred alternative is \$5,582,500. The lowest-cost alternative is Alternative 3 at \$5,110,800. The highest-cost alternative is Alternative 6 at \$11,322,200. Alternatives 2, 5 and 7 have present-worth costs of \$5,483,700, \$9,927,100, and \$6,386,000, respectively.

State acceptance. The State of Indiana Department of Environmental Management supports the preferred alternative.

Community acceptance. Community acceptance of the preferred alternative will be evaluated after the public comment period ends and will be described in the Record of Decision for the site.

Summary of the Preferred Alternative

In summary, Alternative 4 would achieve substantial risk reduction through treatment of the principal threat remaining at the site (i.e., the VOC-contaminated soil, groundwater, and tank contents) and by providing safe management of other material that will remain at the site. Given its effectiveness and implementability, Alternative 4 achieves this risk reduction in a comparable or smaller timeframe and cost than the other treatment options. Therefore, the preferred alternative is believed to provide the best balance of trade-offs among alternatives with respect to the evaluation criteria. the information available at this time, U.S. EPA believes the preferred alternative would be protective of human health and the environment, would comply with ARARs, would be cost effective, and would utilize permanent solutions and alternative treatment technologies to the maximum extent practicable. Because it would treat the VOC-contaminated soil and groundwater, the remedy also would meet the statutory preference for the use of a remedy that involves treatment as a principal element.

THE COMMUNITY'S ROLE IN THE SELECTION PROCESS

U.S. EPA solicits input from the community on the cleanup methods proposed for each Superfund response action. U.S. EPA has set a public comment period from January 22, 1990 through February 21, 1990 to encourage public participation in the selection process. The comment period includes a public meeting at which U.S. EPA

and IDEM will present the FS report and the Proposed Plan, answer questions, and receive both oral and written comments.

The public meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, February 7, 1990 at 7:00 p.m. and will be held at:

Council Room, City Hall 112 South Chauncey Columbia City, Indiana

Comments will be summarized and responses provided in the Responsiveness Summary section of the Record of Decision (ROD). The ROD is the document that presents U.S. EPA's final selection for cleanup. The public can send written comments to or obtain further information from:

Tinka G. Hyde
Remedial Project Manager
U.S. EPA - 5HS-11
230 South Dearborn Street
Chicago, Illinois 60604
(312) 886-9296

Toll free (800) 621-8431 between 9:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. Central Time

U.S. EPA and IDEM are soliciting public comments about the most acceptable way to clean up the Wayne Reclamation and Recycling site. The Proposed Plan and the RI/FS Reports have been placed in the Information Repositories and Administrative Record for the site. The Administrative Record includes all documents such as work plans, data analyses, public comments, transcripts and other relevant material used in developing the remedial alternatives for the Wayne Reclamation and Recycling site. These documents are available for public review and copying at the following locations:

City Hall 112 South Chauncey Columbia City, IN

Peabody Library 203 North Main Columbia City, IN. THIRTEENTH ANNUAL CONTROLLERS CONFERENCE

HOLIDAY INN EAST - HARRISBURG, PA SEPTEMBER 27 & 28, 1990

EPA COSTS LIABILITIES & REPORTING - BY C. SKORIJA, HARSCO

- I. HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE
 - A. ECONOMY OF WASTE
 - 1. SLASH & BURN AGRICULTURE
 - 2. CLEAR CUTTING OF TIMBER
 - 3. BURNING OF FORESTS AND PRAIRIES
 - 4. CHEAP LABOR
 - SLAVES
 - IMMIGRANTS
 - 5. UNBRIDLED EXPLOITATION OF RAW MATERIALS
 - B. INDUSTRIALIZATION
 - 1. CROWDED CITIES
 - 2. NEGLECT OF SANITATION AND FIRE PREVENTION REQUIREMENTS
 - 3. INTERFERENCE WITH THE NAVIGATION OF WATERCRAFT

RIVERS AND HARBORS APPROPRIATIONS ACT OF 1899

- 4. RAPID EXPANSION DURING AND FOLLOWING BOTH WORLD WARS
- 5. EXPANSION OF SUBURBAN AREAS

C. RESULTS

- 1. EROSION DUST BOWL
- 2. FOULED WATERS CHOLERA, THYPHOID, ETC.
- 3. FOULED AIR DONORA, PA IN 1948
- 4. FOULED ENVIRONMENT LOVE CANAL AND TIMES BEACH. MO
- 5. FOULED DRUGS THALIDOMIDE AND DES
- 6. EXPLOITATION OF WORKERS CIVIL RIGHTS ACT AND LABOR UNIONS

D. LEGISLATIVE RESPONSE

- 1. MEASURED RESPONSES TO SPECIFIC GAPS
- 2. FIRST GENERATION STATUTES IMPOSED MAJOR NEW REGULATORY PROGRAMS AND MINOR CIVIL AND CRIMINAL PENALTIES (1 YR. MAX. UNDER CWA)

3. PUBLIC FEARFULNESS IS PROPORTIONAL TO THE AMOUNT OF MEDIA COVERAGE NOT TO ITS CHARACTER - MADD

II. REGULATORY PERSPECTIVE

A. CAA OF 1990

- 1. REGULATES 7 POLLUTANTS SO_2 , CO , PART, HYDC. EMM., PB & O_3
- 2. THIS STANDARD IS IN THE FINAL STAGES OF REVISION

3. PERMITS

- MUST APPLY FOR NEW PERMITS
- MAY HAVE TO MAKE APPLICATION FOR FEDERAL AND NEIGHBORING STATE PERMITS
- COMMON POLLUTANTS
 - VOC > 25T/YR. (CONVERSION TO HI-SOLIDS OR WATER BASED PAINTS ARE A MUST)
 - DUST (PM-10)
 - CFCS

- LEAD, COPPER, CADMIUM AND OTHER METALS

4. REPORTS

ANNUAL EMISSION LEVELS (SUBJ. TO TAX)

5. ACM - > 260' LINEAR OR > 160 SQ'.

B. CWA OF 1987

1. COVERS ANY WASTE INCL. HEAT

2. PERMITS

- NPDES IF DISCHARGE TO AN INLAND WATER WAY
- POTW PRETREATMENT (CHECK WITH LOCAL POTW AND REPORT CHANGES)
- UNDERSTAND PERMIT CONDITIONS AND FOLLOW THEM RELIGIOUSLY
- REPORT EXCURSIONS
- DREDGE & FILL OF WETLANDS

3. SPCC PLAN

UG > 42,000 GALS. AG > 1,320 G AND > 660/TK.

4. REPORTS

- CHEMICAL ANALYSES PER PERMIT
 COD, BOD, PH, OIL AND GREASE, ETC.
- REPORT EMISSIONS (TAXED?)

5. IMPORTANT CONSIDERATIONS

- CHECK STORM SEWERS AND SEAL THEM IN AREAS WHERE SPILLS OF INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS ARE POSSIBLE
- HAVE SPILL CLEAN-UP MATERIALS AVAILABLE ON SITE
- STORE ALL LIQUID CHEMICALS ON CONCRETE PAD WITH BERM

C. SDWA OF 1974

- 1. CONTACT STATE AGENCY FOR APPROVAL <u>BEFORE</u>
 DRILLING
- 2. PERMITS UNDERSTAND THEIR CONDITIONS AND FOLLOW
- 3. REPORTS
 - CHEMICAL ANALYSES
- D. TOSCA (PCBS)
 - 1. PERMITS NONE REQUIRED BUT FEDERAL TOSCA STANDARD REQUIRE THAT ALL INSTALLATION CONTAINING PCBS (> 500 PPM) BE REPORTED TO LOCAL F.D.
 - 2. QUARTERLY INSPECTIONS
 - CHECK FOR LEAKS
 - SECONDARY CONTAINMENT
 - KEEP AREAS LOCKED-UP
 - 3. RECORDS KEEP RECORDS OF DESTRUCTION
 DISPOSAL FOR 3 YEARS
- E. RCRA OF 1976 HSW AMENDMENT OF 1984

1. SOLID WASTE

- a. PERMITS NOT REQUIRED ON FEDERAL LEVEL

 BUT OFTEN ARE REQUIRED ON THE LOCAL

 LEVEL
- b. IMPORTANT CONSIDERATIONS
 - DO TCLP ANALYSIS IF YOU SUSPECT OILS OR SOLVENTS ARE PRESENT
 - CONSIDER RECYCLING AND SUBSTITUTION
 - RETURNABLE DRUMS
 - PAPER, BOTTLE AND CAN RECLAMATION
 - KEEP RECORDS OF METAL DISPOSAL FIRM ACTIVITY (WHO ELSE IS ON YOUR ROUTE?)
 - SEGREGATE SOLID FROM RESIDUAL OR HAZARDOUS WASTE (MIXTURE RULE)
- 2. RESIDUAL WASTE ONLY IN PA BUT MAY SOON APPLY ELSEWHERE

3. HAZARDOUS WASTES (H.W.)

- a. PERMITS NO HARSCO FACILITY IS A TSDF
 ALL SITES SHOULD OBTAIN A H.W.
 GENERATOR ID #
- b. TYPE OF GENERATORS

CLASS I > 100KG/M0 OR 220#

CLASS II < 100KG/M0 < 1,000KG/M0

CLASS III > 1,000KG/MO

c. REQUIREMENTS

- ANALYZE ALL MATERIAL TO DETERMINE WHICH ARE H.W.
- STORE WITHIN CONCRETED AREA WITH
 BERM NEAR AN ALARM AND PORTABLE FIRE
 EXTINGUISHER
- DRUMS MUST MEET DOT REQUIREMENTS
- LABEL AND MARK DATE OF INITIAL REPORTING

- USE PRETREATMENT REQUIRED BY 3RD 3RD LAND BAN RESTR.
- USE PERMITTED HAULER AND DISPOSAL SITE
- INSPECT FOR LEAKS
- TRAIN H.W. HANDLERS
- d. IMPORTANT CONSIDERATIONS (SAME AS CWAPLUS)
 - SEGREGATE ALL WASTES
 - SUBSTITUTE LESS HAZARDOUS MATERIALS WHENEVER POSSIBLE

e. REPORTING

- H.W. MANIFEST MUST ACCOMPANY EACH SHIPMENT
- MUST REPORT TO EPA IF DISPOSAL SITE DOESN'T RETURN ORIGINAL MANIFEST WITH ALL SIGNATURES
- BIENNIAL REPORT TO STATE AGENCY
 (USUALLY SITES ARE TAXED ON
 SHIPMENTS BY WEIGHT OR VOLUME)

f. FINANCIAL

- SUDDEN & NONSUDDEN INS FOR TSDF OR SITES DOING CLOSURE (CORP. GUARANTEE)
- CLOSURE GUARANTEE IS DONE VIA FINANCIAL TEST

g. LUST VS. UST

- (1) > 10% OF VOLUME UNDERGROUND

 INCLUDING PIPING EXCEPT > 110 GALS.

 OF REG. SUBST.
 - HEATING OIL USED ON PREMISES
 - SEPTIC TANKS
 - STORM WATER
 - PROCESS WATER
 - REG. BY OTHER STANDARDS
- (2) NEW UST PIPING (AFTER 12-23-88)

 MUST PROT. AGAINST: CORROSION,

 SPILLS & OVERFILL & MUST BE

 PROPERLY INST'D. & CERTIFIED

(3) EXISTING TANKS

1990 LEAK TESTING PRE '69 LIST

1991 74

1992 79

1993 88

(4) LEAK REPORTING

- (a) TEST FOR TIGHTNESS
- (b) IF LEAKING IMMEDIATE RESP.
- (c) NOTIFY US & STATE EPA
- (d) IF OVER CERT. AMOUNT ALSO REPORT TO NRC
- (e) RECOVER PRODUCT

(5) CLOSURE

IF NOT USED FOR > 3 MOS, MUST CLOSE:

- (a) REPORT TO STATE
- (b) REMOVE
- (c) CHECK FOR CONT'N

F de CERCLA

- (1) FUNDED BY A TAX ON CERTAIN STOCK
 CHEMICALS
- (2) MUST IMMEDIATELY REPORT ALL RQ RELEASES TO THE NRC 800 # (717 ITEMS)
- (3) STRICT LIA OF OWNER OR OPERATOR
- (4) HRS RANKING STATE VS. FEDERAL
- (5) PETROLEUM EXCL. DOESN'T EXTEND TO USED OIL.
- (6) JOINT & SEVERAL LIABILITY
- (7) FORBIDS INDEMNIFICATION
- (8) ACT OF GOD, WAR OR 3RD PARTY

G €. SARA

(1) INNOCENT LANDOWNER - GVT. DIDN'T
KNOW & HAD NO REASON TO KNOW OR
INHERITANCE TO ESTABLISH MUST STUDY
PAST USES & SURVEY FOR OBVIOUS
PROBLEMS. TAKES INTO ACCOUNT
SPECIAL KNOWLEDGE & SKILL OF BUYER
& PURCHASE PRICE. "GOOD COMMERCIAL
OR CUSTOMARY PRACTICES."

(2) EPCRA TITLE III

- (a) SET UP AFTER BHAPAL TO PREPARE

 COMMUNITIES TO DEAL W/ CHEM

 EMERGENCIES
- (b) EXTREMELY HAZ. CHEMS. (400 APPROX.) ADVISE TPQ 10/1 EACH YEAR
 - ALL SPILLS
 - FORM R "MASS BALANCE" 7/1

 EACH YEAR FOR PROCEEDING YR.

 > 10,000 #S OR LISTED HAZ.

 MATERIALS (AS PER OSHA) >

 10,000 # STORED TIER I & TIER

 II 3/1 EACH YEAR

II 4. EPA CITATIONS AND ENFORCEMENT

A. ENVIRONMENTAL AUDITS

- (1) ASSESSES MANAGEMENT PRACTICE
- (2) MAY IDENTIFY VIOLATIONS OR SHOW THE TRUE TENOR OF MANAGEMENT ATTITUDES

B. INTERNAL INVESTIGATIONS

- (1) INDICATIVE OF GOOD CITIZENSHIP
- (2) SUMMARIZE. DON'T KEEP DETAILED OR EXTRANEOUS NOTES.
- → SEPARATE COUNSEL FOR THE DIVISION AND INDIVIDUALS
 - e. ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGE
 - f. HONEST AND FORTHRIGHT COOPERATION

P 564 596 314

RECEIPT FOR CERTIFIED MAIL
NO INSURANCE COVERAGE PROVIDED
NOT FOR INTERNATIONAL MAIL Can Davarent

CHARLES R. CAMPBELL PLANT ENGINEER, BRODERICK CO. 500 LINCOLN STREET DIVISION OF HARSCO CORPORATION MUNCIE, IN 47302

Postage	\$1.45
Certified Fee	85
Special Delivery Fee	
Restricted Delivery Fee	
Return Receipt showing to whom and Date Delivered .	90
Return Receipt (1979) to who Date, and Address in Delivery	(%)
TOTAL Postage d Fee	13.20
Postmark or Date	
0319	
	ĺ

(Extra charge)
4. Article Number P 564 596 314
Type of Service:
Registered Insured
Express Mail Return Receipt for Merchandise
Always obtain signature of addressee or agent and DATE DELIVERED.
8. Additionalise's Address (ONLY if requested and fee paid)
u66/
אתר או
E Nd 3